

THEIR: RETURN TO '67 LINES WOULD TEMPT AGGRESSION

By ASHLEY WALLFISH
Columbian Post-Examiner Reporter

Senior Golda Meir said yesterday that she would not insist that the return to the border line of 1949 was the only basis for negotiations to aggression.

Her remarks, made at the end of a political statement in the Knesset, were apparently a reference to a statement by the U.S. Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, during his interview in Jerusalem when he said external boundaries could give security to the state after she withdrew from present boundaries under a peace agreement.

Meir said that future frontiers would be determined by the conditions of the peace agreement, she said. "Anybody who thinks this war taught us anything is wrong," she said. "The depth and defensible borders have no value in conditions of a warfare is in error. We must return to the conditions of the peace agreement of June 4, 1949 which tempers the demands of the people. Anyone who thinks that post-war will be feeble and timorous," she said. "Post-war will be no less peace-loving than before, but it will be more determined to struggle for its rights than it was before."

Meir said that "the lines of 1949 are a concept which existed. Nobody can change it." The U.N. spokesman said that the U.N. spokesman said on October 29, 1949, that the U.N. observers were not at the spot. The I.D.F. was locked in continuous combat on October 29, 1949. The Egyptian forces attacked in an effort to defeat our forces."

As a regrettable, she said, that

some of Israel's friends were hoodwinked by the October 23 "mirage". In fact, it was used by the Egyptians and the Russians as a political catchphrase, in order to accuse Israel of the cease-fire violations for which Egypt was responsible, and in order to spring the Third Army from its trap.

Mrs. Meir said she considered it her duty to laud the U.S. President's courageous stand in the face of the Soviet threat to send troops to Egypt to throw Israel back. The U.S. deterrent action at the end of October, when the Soviet menace would go on record as a deed of exemplary resolution.

In a reference to the difficulties in the implementation of the cease-fire agreement, Mrs. Meir said that the U.N. takeover of checkpoints on the Cairo-Suez highway was not intended to detract from Israel's control of the area involved, as well as along the highway.

SPIRIT OF ACCORD

She said she was sure that as Israel took as much care as Israel to preserve the spirit of the agreement it would not be impossible to overcome the present difficulties. Israel had signed the agreement with the intention of carrying out all its clauses.

The House stood in silence when the session opened to mark the memory of the war dead.

The Cabinet table was full, like the chamber and the visitors galleries.

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan came from his meeting with General Emilio Silesyuo at the King

David Hotel in Jerusalem, just seconds after the session began. He smiled at Premier Meir, who called him over, and after she whispered a word in his ear, he gave a full-size and apparently sympathetic nod of her head.

In her reply, Mrs. Meir said she had asked British Prime Minister Edward Heath to do what he could to help in the release of the Israeli prisoners from Syria.

She dealt Mr. Begin a low-toned but firm rebuke for his criticisms of Dr. Kissinger's conduct in relation to his Jewishness. Such criticisms are not to Mr. Begin's credit, she said. We are not in the habit of commenting on the personalities of foreign governments, even though they may happen to be Jewish, she said.

She said she was almost certain that the Russians would have kept their threat and sent troops to the area. Only one thing deterred them, she said: the U.S. stand. This fact, and the U.S. arms supplies and political support were things which could not be ignored by the Opposition, as well as the Government.

Dr. Kissinger's insight is still continuing, she noted.

Israel will not budge from the Cairo-Suez highway, she said flatly. Not one gram of food and water will go through to Suez, or to the Third Army, if Israel does not get the prisoners back. She hoped that the problem of the Monday incident on the road had been solved. But she probably could speak up today.

She was not at all surprised Dr. Kissinger's statements (in Peiking) she said. We shall have to clear the matter up, she said. The

egin asks resignation of Prime Minister

hasion Post-Knesset Reporter
leader Menachem Begin (Ga-
sterday called on Mrs. Meir
when he opened the four-
sate in the Knesset on her
statement.
"I did you not mobilise the
before Yom Kippur? Why
did you not move the weaponry
to the fronts?" he repeated again
again in an insistent Hebrew
style.
"I have taken precautionary measures in the
intelligence data received
enemy concentrations between
ashduna and Yom Kippur, he
Begin complained that while
the Prime Minister had divul-
gate secret — unknown here
the Chief of Staff's sug-
to her before the war, to
a pre-emptive strike.
Yom Kippur, 500 tanks
have been transported to the
and another 700 to Sinai.
few hundred held in reserve.
This was in fact done as
progressed, and they turned
Had the moves been taken
Yom Kippur, the war would
have been prevented, or the
have been wiped out when
saw the Egyptian tanks.
"I may well say, blessed is
ion which has such soldiers
for it. But you cannot say
ed is the nation which has
Government to lead it!"
argued that despite the grow-
ing concentrations, the Cab-
net not told of them on the
day before the war, and the
the day after the war.
committees not told on the
y. The only body consulted,
ne "supreme political sche-
the Chief of Staff described

to a body which was not responsible to the Knesset or the nation. The Government must resign because it has outlived its mandate and lost national confidence, Mr. Begin charged.

WORTH OF GUARANTEES

Referring to Dr. Kissinger's interview in Peking in which he predicted that the success of peace negotiations would depend on an Israeli withdrawal, Mr. Begin poured scorn on the U.S. Secretary of State's emphasis on guarantees. From the Rhineland and the Sudetenland through to Munich, and from the Tripartite guarantees to Israel in the early 1950s to John Foster Dulles' guarantees after the Sinal Campaign, Israel had learned not to trade its security for guarantees. Dr. Kissinger wanted to make Israel a protectorate, he complained.

Mr. Begin said Kissinger should be reminded that he was not the first Jew in history who had risen to high places. There were other Jews before him, who suffered from a complex that they might be accused of partiality to their Jewish people - and so went to the other extreme: "this is bondage in the land of freedom!"

At this point the Alignment's Merdochal Ben-Porat interjected: "Would you tell him that to his face?"

And Mr. Begin replied: "I certainly would!"

Israel should make it plain to the entire world that it was preventing Communist domination in the Middle East and its vast oil resources. Israel should also stress again and again the Arabs declared intention (Continued on page 2, col. 5)

(This plunged the chamber into shouts, as Likud members questioned her word, and Uri Avnery roared that the soldiers went to war in their sleepers, because they were not ready.)

Her introductory remarks the Premier reviewed the rapid pace of developments since she reported to the Knesset last October 23 on the Government's decision to agree to a cease-fire at the request of President Nixon and the U.S. Government.

The cease-fire — agreed to by Egypt and Israel and ignored by Syria — had not gone into effect on October 22 at 3.52 p.m., she said. "But the armies of Egypt and Syria continued fighting, and the Israel Defence Forces acted as required in circumstances of continuing hostilities. Syria announced its agreement to the cease-fire only on October 24. The Security Council adopted a further resolution on the cease-fire on October 23, but the fighting did not stop."

Despite repeated attempts from various quarters to blame Israel for the cease-fire violations, it was the Egyptians who did not stop fighting on October 22; "and the I.D.F. fought back."

AWARE OF SITUATION

Mrs. Meir said that both Egypt and the Soviet Union were well aware of the actual situation on the field of battle. "They knew precisely where the Israel forces had got to in the course of the war; they knew that the Egyptian Third Army was surrounded and that our

Emergency in U.K. over power supply

ON. — The British Government declared a state of emergency yesterday giving it the right to introduce extraordinary measures to maintain the nation's power supplies threatened by coal and electricity disputes. The move came as a refusal by employees to open the country to the danger of power cuts.

The declaration came only hours after the government disclosed a staggering £298m. trade deficit for October, and the United Kingdom raised its lending rate from 11.25 per cent to unprecedented 13 per cent. Enabling legislation on the emergency powers were to be presented to Parliament later today.

Under the regulations, ministers will receive wide-ranging authority to ration the consumption of coal, oil, electricity and to control food prices, and to requisition transport, land and buildings to facilitate the distribution of essential supplies.

A spokesman said the decision was taken at a cabinet meeting this morning, just 24 hours after Britain's 270,000 miners went on strike, a move which could cause production losses as much as 500,000 tons of coal a week, worth £5m., and the power engineers' dispute.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

RANDT URGES JOINT EUROPE STAND ON MID-EAST ISSUE

BOURG. — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Foreign Minister Willy Brandt yesterday said the Common Market's rejection of the Middle East settlement plan was a setback for Europe. Brandt addressed the European assembly here. He said Europe is "saddened by what has happened in the East, and that it attributes to a senseless and senseless war." Brandt said that a joint European stand in the conflict is in the interests of the states involved. He said the Common Market position has hardened in Israel and elsewhere, making concessions to the Arab view under threat of boycott.

Adenauer also warned that "the world political events of the last few days have shown that the Middle East conflict concerns us more than others, for it appears to

our bitter responsibilities," he said. The Chancellor said a constructive approach would be for the Community to try for closer regional co-operation between it and the states involved, many of whom have formal trade links with the EEC. "Threats and blackmail will only harm a constructive development," he warned.

Mr. Brandt also declared that the threat of an oil shortage made it vital for the Community to develop a credible energy policy. "I had one month in which to advise the Dutch and the Nine to share out their oil supplies if Holland runs short. Arab states have imposed an oil embargo on Holland, accusing it of a pro-Israel attitude."

(Reuters, AP)

Waldheim sends envoy for Mid-East study

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Staff Arab Affairs Reporter

U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim yesterday sent an envoy to the Middle East in an apparent bid to prepare for an Israeli-Arab peace conference being planned in Geneva next month.

The envoy, Roberto Guyer of Argentina, arrived last night in Beirut and was due to leave for Damascus today. He is going on to Jerusalem, Cairo and probably Amman. Mr. Guyer, Under-Secretary for Special Political Affairs, will return to New York on Sunday.

U.N. officials in Jerusalem noted that Guyer's trip came after the U.N. Security Council's Monday night session which approved the nomination of Gen. Ennio Siles as commander of UNEF.

Guyer was expected to devote much of his mission to study ways of solving immediate issues including the cease-fire lines, the exchange of prisoners, the Israeli encirclement of Suez and the Egyptian Third Army and the Egyptian blockade of the Bab el-Mandeb straits. The settlement of these issues is being viewed as vital before plans are laid for the Geneva meeting.

U.N. officials in Jerusalem said this direction appears to be dependent on today's meeting between the Egyptian and the Israeli representatives at Kilometer 101. The second to be

held since the truce agreement was signed on Sunday, today's meeting was signalling a crucial view of the fact that the settlement of preliminary issues — especially the status of the Cairo-Suez highway — might lead to a breakthrough towards the exchange of PoW's.

The question of the highway — through which the Egyptians seek an access to beleaguered Suez — is believed to head Egypt's agenda. This issue was believed to have been at the centre of the talks.

Egypt's Foreign Minister Imbabi Fahmy had yesterday in separate meetings with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov and U.S. Ambassador-designate Herman Eilat.

Fahmy's meetings followed Monday's incident between Israel and the UNEF over a checkpoint the latter set up on Monday on the western approach to Suez. At a time Israel and UNEF appeared to be marking time by a joint presence at the site, Egypt yesterday claimed the U.N. should retain sole control over the Cairo-Suez highway extending from Kilometre 101 to Suez.

The Egyptians indicated that they were pressing for further international intervention to provide incentives for the Knesset to initiate six-point truce agreement which Egypt and Israel signed last Sunday.

Report to Waldheim

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) — Major-General Ensho Siliasvuo, UNEF commander, yesterday reported to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on his efforts to resolve a dispute over the cease-fire lines.

U.N. spokesman said Gen. Siliasvuo and Waldheim had a telephone conversation after the commander had conferred on the problem with Defence Minister Dayan. He gave no details of the conversation but said Gen. Siliasvuo was "trying to determine in his discussions with us what the October 22 lines were."

He also disclosed that Waldheim protested on Monday to Israel Ambassador Yacov Doron about the incident at Kilometre 119 on the Cairo-Suez road, where Israeli troops had erected a checkpoint erected by U.N. troops.

Gonen, yesterday morning flew down to the Cairo-Suez road and inspected the situation at Kilometers 101 and 102. He was accompanied by Major U.N. soldiers at Kilometers 101 and 102, who grabbed their cameras to take shot of the unusual visitors. It was Mr. Dayan's and Rav-Aluf Elazar's first visit to that area since the cease-fire agreement was signed on Sunday.

The visitors met briefly with Gen. Silasvuo, who had also flown down there from Cairo to inspect the situation and returned afterwards from Cairo to Jerusalem for his meeting with Mr. Dayan. The meeting was also attended by Gen. Gadi Shatz, Tat-Aluf Aharon Avram, the army's chief liaison officer with the U.N., and Mordechai Kidron, who deals with U.N. and Red Cross affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

SHOOTING ON BOTH FRONTS

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — There were exchanges of fire across the cease-fire lines on both the Egyptian and Syrian fronts yesterday. No Israeli casualties were reported.

The Egyptians' Third Army opened small arms fire on Israeli forces across the Great Bitter Lake and Lake Timsah three times in the morning. In one incident they fired at two Israeli bulldozers working on earthworks southeast of Lake Timsah.

The exchanges on the Syrian front occurred in the Masrat Beit Jann sector also in the morning. In addition to small arms, the Syrians also fired 15 artillery shells.

(In Cairo, it was claimed last night that War Minister General Ahmed Ismail yesterday visited the Egyptian Third Army. But it was not explained how he visited the force which is encircled by the Israelis.)

THE CHECKPOST OUTSIDE SUEZ

T.A. civilian gave okay to UNEF

It was an Israeli civilian named Dan Carmel who is supposed to have given his approval to a UNEF Finnish unit to set up the checkpoint outside Suez which was dismantled by Israeli troops on Monday.

The Firms came in two U.N. trucks and a Volkswagen van from Cairo. A captain jumped out, saluted the first olive-green uniformed man in sight and said he had come to set up a checkpoint at the scene.

"As far as I am concerned, you could do that," said the soldierly-looking Mr. Carmel, a 51-year-old Tel Aviv watch salesman who happened to be distributing gifts and

candy to frontline soldiers.

But minutes later the U.N. captain was approached by a Israeli officer who asked for some sort of authorization for setting up the checkpoint. When he failed to do so, he was asked to remove it. When he refused, the Israeli soldiers went into action. By that time Mr. Carmel was driving back to Tel Aviv, after he was asked by the Israeli officer to leave the area.

"This is the strangest thing that ever happened to me," said Mr. Carmel in his native Rumanian accent back in Tel Aviv when he heard about the incident. Mr. Carmel told his story at the Associated Press office in Tel Aviv.

Soviets urge Palestine Gov't

BEIRUT (AP). — The Soviet Union is urging the Arab terrorist movement to accept a provisional Palestinian government whose representatives would take part in projected Middle East talks, the Beirut newspaper "An Nahar" reported yesterday.

It said the Soviet proposal led the agenda of talks between the Soviet Government and a high-ranking delegation headed by Fatah leader Yasser Arafat.

Arafat, who was scheduled to fly from Cairo to Moscow on Monday, was on an unexpected trip to Baghdad instead, the Palestinian news agency Wafa said. Terrorist sources said his journey to the Soviet capital had been delayed for 24 or 48 hours.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers in northern and central Israel. Weather synopsis: Barometric low in east Mediterranean is moving slowly eastwards.

Yesterday's High/Low	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem 58/38	51-30	4-11
Golan 58/38	41-20	12-20
Nahariya 58/38	41-20	12-20
Safed 58/38	41-20	12-20
Haifa 58/38	41-20	12-20
Tiberias 58/38	41-20	12-20
Nazareth 58/38	41-20	12-20
Alona 58/38	41-20	12-20
Shimon 58/38	41-20	12-20
Tel Aviv 58/38	41-20	12-20
Jericho 58/38	41-20	12-20
Gaza 58/38	41-20	12-20
Beer Sheva 58/38	41-20	12-20
Haifa 58/38	41-20	12-20
Tiberias 58/38	41-20	12-20

Social and Personal

Dr. Galia Golan, senior lecturer in political science and Russian studies at the Hebrew University, is to talk on Soviet involvement in the present conflict at today's luncheon meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at the Y.M.C.A. at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Ronald Bates will speak (in English) on Sense of Humour at today's meeting of the Hebrew Rotary Club, Appinger Hotel, 1 o'clock.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Rubin E. Dohm of New York, National Chairman of the American Association of Friends of the Jewish People, will be in Jerusalem to consult with the Israel Committee.

Frederick Mann, for a visit and to attend the meeting of the Weizmann Institute Board of Governors.

Israel beats U.S. 3:1 in lack-lustre game

TEL AVIV. — In a game played at three-quarter pace and lacking competitive sharpness, Israel beat the United States national soccer team 3:1 at the Bloomfield Stadium yesterday.

Some 6,000 fans, including many in uniform and wounded soldiers who were the guests of the Football Association, saw Israel's first international match since the outbreak of war.

While the result may look good in the record books, the unimaginative performance of the national side can have given coach David Switzer little satisfaction. The home team had the edge in midfield, thanks to Shmuel Rosenthal and Yitzhak Shum, but its finishing lacked bite.

The American combination lacked sharpness in tackling and their attack spent little time in the Israeli defence. In their previous four games in Israel and Italy the Americans failed to find the net.

Centre-forward Vicky Peretz gave Israel the lead with a low 20-metre drive after eight minutes. Four minutes later Willy Roy put the U.S. level when he broke solo through the home defence and beat Viskler with a fine swerving shot. Zvi Rosen headed Israel into the lead just before half-time from a corner by Dami, and Yitzhak

HOSPITAL SYSTEM REVOLUTION
Outpatient and home treatment for less-critical invalidsBy MACAREE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Patients whose condition is not critical are to receive treatment of hospital standard without actually being hospitalized, under a drastic revision of the country's medical services now under way.

Dr. Baruch Padsh, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, explained to this reporter yesterday that the plan to "revolutionize" the health services was drawn up two years ago, but was being put into effect now because about 30 per cent of the 10,000 beds in the country's general hospitals would be needed either for soldiers being treated or rehabilitated, or as a reserve for any emergency.

"As a result," he said, "there will be many fewer beds available in the near future for civilians. There was a shortage of hospital beds even before the war; the need is much greater today. Moreover, there is a backlog of patients needing hospitalization who were sent away because of war need."

ASSEMBLY-LINE OPS.

In future, civilian patients whose condition is diagnosed as "acute or critical" will be admitted as formerly, to the hospital. But there are many patients whose condition is not critical and who need "elective surgery," such as operations for hernias or hemorrhoids. These will be organized into groups and "operated on" in a sort of assembly-line system, one after another, thus exploiting the operating-theatre facilities to the utmost.

The second category of patients will be those sent to "day hospitals." These will spend the day in special wards where they will re-

ceive a variety of treatments and undergo tests; but they will be sent home every afternoon or evening, reporting back to the day hospital the next morning.

The third category, whose condition is still less serious, will receive treatment and tests in the hospital's outpatient departments. They will be sent home, and the medical follow-up will be done by a team who will visit the patient in his home.

Dr. Padsh stressed that there might be considerable overlapping in these three categories. But one

factor would hold good for all three: there would be a tremendous increase in medical teams visiting patients in their own homes.

The medical services themselves were being reorganized to meet the new situation. For example, there would be a switch of nurses from critical posts to more critical ones, and doctors were now being trained to "work both in the hospital and visit the patient at home."

Kupat Holim's medical director, Dr. Haim Doron, is "cooperating wholeheartedly" with the project,

Dr. Padsh said.

Soviet aliya will continue 'if pressure maintained'



IN MINSK—Colonel Noam Olekanski, left, General Yefim Davidovich and Leon Charney.

By SRAJA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is hope for the continued emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union if pressure is maintained on their behalf.

This view was expressed to The Jerusalem Post this week by Mr. Leon H. Charney, a New York lawyer who acts as liaison between the Jewish community of Indiana and Senator Vance Hartke.

He was able to breach the issue of Jewish emigration to Israel with the mysterious man who issues the exit permits in the USSR, Andrei Verin. It was in Moscow on September 25.

Mr. Charney was a member of the delegation sent by Senator Hartke to discuss trade relations. The Senator is in favour of giving the USSR "most favoured nation" status. The delegation called on Mr. Verin because Senator Hartke's administrative assistant, Jacques Leroy, said, "The American people attach a great deal of importance to free emigration." Two members of the American consular office in Moscow were present at the interview, which was also attended by Mr. Verin's deputy, Colonel Ovchinnikov.

Mr. Verin, however, was not very encouraging. Mr. Charney told The Jerusalem Post here this week. "He said that 95 per cent of the applications had been granted, and even those turned down would be promised to be reconsidered."

According to Mr. Verin, some 200 persons who were on the "Kissinger list" had received permits,

200 others have never applied, and some have died. The Moscow engineer Tyomkin, "about whom there was a lot of publicity in the West," was given an exit permit, but his divorced wife and his daughter refused to go, and Tyomkin refuses to leave without his daughter. (The fact is that Tyomkin's daughter had been kidnapped and placed in a school far away from Moscow after she had declared her wish to go to Israel — J.P.)

Mr. Charney had been dealing with Russian Jews on Senator Hartke's behalf for quite a long time. One of the Senator's protégés is General Yefim Davidovich, of Minsk — a hero of the Red Army who has been harassed by the KGB because of his remarks about Soviet anti-Semitism. At the beginning of the year, Davidovich, who has a heart ailment, was committed to trial for "slander of the USSR," but the trial never took place. However, Davidovich has not been able to secure an exit visa. "I met him in Minsk," Mr. Charney said. "He looks weary, but he will not relax his struggle to go to Israel."

Sensor Hartke, Mr. Charney said, was about to present Congress with a bill which he tentatively refers to as "the international trade pact for peace." The idea behind it is to establish a "foodstuffs bank" on which member-countries could draw what they need under certain conditions. Humanitarian practice should be one of these conditions, according to Mr. Charney.

Housing loans for disabled soldiers

Post Economic Correspondent

Soldiers invalided in the present war are to have the same housing privileges as new immigrants, the Treasury has decided after consultations with the Defence Ministry.

Details about what degree of disablement will entitle applicants to the preferential loan facilities are currently being worked out.

Rains taper off today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Mopping up operations in Haifa continued throughout yesterday in brilliant sunshine, after Monday morning's torrential rain-storm.

Municipal tractors scraped thick layers of mud off the roads, while all the town's fire-engines were busy pumping out flooded areas. Telephone technicians worked throughout the night, repairing breakdowns that left most of the town's telephones out of order, and by midday most had been reconnected.

The hotels on North Beach were hit hard by the storm. They were shut out of from the town last night by the flooded approach road, and they remained without water and telephone connections. Damage to the hotels in this region is estimated at more than IL1m, but in town, the damage was light.

Hotels in Haifa are going ahead with plans to bring back tourists, and the Shulamit Gardens Hotel has arranged a 50 per cent "solidarity reduction" for all tourists from Holland.

Yesterday's rain caused considerable disruptions in the work of Haifa port, which was suspended intermittently.

On the Mt. Caanan weather station, 48 mm of rainfall were measured during the 24 hours ending yesterday morning, bringing the season's total to 125.5 mm, as compared to 24 mm last year. The rains will be tapering off today, with occasional showers and partial cloudy skies, mainly in the north and central areas of the country. An upper trough extending from Scandinavia to the east Mediterranean is causing the inflow of cold air into the region.

Histadrut opposes longer work-day

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut would

not consider extending the working day from eight to nine hours for the emergency period, Uriel Abramowitz, head of the trade union department, said yesterday. The suggestion had been made earlier this week by Meir Amit, general manager of the Histadrut's Koor industries.

But the Histadrut will press for the mobility of labour. Mr. Abramowitz said. Workers who become idle because their factories are forced to reduce output should be transferred temporarily to other jobs. The problem is to assure seniority increments, pay and pension rights for this provisional period.

Some 20,000 workers will be needed this season to pick citrus fruit, Yaakov Reich, of the Agricultural Workers Union said. So far, only 8,000 are available.

Dayan: We'll enter talks from position of strength

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said yesterday that Israel's military strength would soon be greater than it was before the outbreak of the Yom Kippur war.

Mr. Dayan was addressing a special meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive called to discuss the post-war needs of the state. "Israel will enter the peace talks, if and when they open, from a position of strength, with the cease-fire lines closer to Cairo and Damascus and with a stronger military power," he said. There was no place for a weak-kneed attitude on the part of the talks.

The Defence Minister said it was necessary to adjust to the different world in which we are now living, a world in which Arab oil pressures

have brought about a substantial change in Israel's international position. He expressed his opinion that the military strength gained by the U.S. since the Yom Kippur war would be a great asset to Israel.

Mr. Dayan said that IL5,000m. would be paid to Israel residents for the war costs. This includes IL1.5m. from the voluntary war tax, IL1,500m. from the compulsory war tax, and IL2,000m. from the higher electricity charges, the reduction in the cost of the telephone, and the imposition of new taxes.

Arye Dulkin, acting chairman of the Agency Executive, reported that the Agency's current plan for Israel greatly outpaces during the Six Day War.

No early release of reserves, says Bar-Lev

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The economy must "face up to the probability that the demobilisation of reserves 'will not be a matter of weeks,'" Rav-Ahuf (Res.) Haim Bar-Lev, Minister of Commerce and Industry, warned yesterday.

In an address to members of the Jerusalem Labour Council, he said: "Until such time that we are well on the way to peace, each of us must consider himself as being on an emergency footing. This means that pensioners and housewives now filling jobs vacated by workers who were called up must continue to do those jobs. It does not appear to me if the reservists will return to their homes and jobs in a matter of weeks."

Mr. Bar-Lev urged the public to limit their consumption and cut waste. "All of us are going to work harder while at the same time keep-

ing our standard of living rising," he stated. "The war is on."

Mr. Bar-Lev predicted that the Egyptian and Israeli staff would seek to adjust the cease-fire lines, which are situated in such a way as to allow large forces to be maintained on each side. However, he said, adjustments would probably be made on more immediate needs such as the prisoner exchange of the Bab el Jebel blockade and relief for the "gilded Egyptian Third Army."

Acting Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulkin, who spoke before Bar-Lev, said the Agency is confident that by next month it will have collected approximately \$10m. for the Jewish community during his and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's tour of seas Jewish communities during the Six Day War.

Bar-Lev denies maligning any commanders

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday denied that his published comments on the war were aimed at maligning anyone. Following his address to yesterday's public meeting of the Jerusalem Labour Council (see above), he was asked, "Mr. Bar-Lev, why did you disparage Ahuf Arlik Sharon?"

Mr. Bar-Lev replied: "I did not malign anyone. I gave an interview to 'Ma'ariv' and to a foreign newspaper—and I wrote an article in 'Ma'ariv.' I didn't analyze the performance of any commander nor any of the moves made during the fighting because I don't think that at this stage these topics should be discussed publicly."

Mr. Bar-Lev, a former Chief of Staff, said his interview had been passed by the army censor and his interview reviewed and approved by Chief of Staff David Elazar before publication. "I am not responsible for any interpretations given my views by various journalists," he asserted.

He also criticised a comment in The Jerusalem Post of Monday in which the writer described his — Bar-Lev's — comments on the war as "a condemnation of those in charge of defence affairs on October 6, 1973."

In his address to the Labour Council, Mr. Bar-Lev said the early achievements of the Egyptian and Syrian invaders were due solely to the element of surprise, and not to any basic fault in the IDF's preparation or readiness for war.

Soldier killed by grenade at home

TEL AVIV. — A soldier on leave

from the front was fatally injured on Monday night by the explosion of a grenade he had brought home. The soldier, who lived in Rehov HaShalom in the Bnei Brak area, died a few hours after admission to hospital.

Ben-Aharon's supporters said that the public will look to the leading advocate of a departure from the Meir-Dati line, combined with what the Meir-Dati line was as a radical, who aims at national private property.

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U.N. DROPS A BRICK

INSTEAD of helping on the stabilization of the cease-fire with Egypt, the United Nations Emergency Force has acted in a manner liable to complicate matters unnecessarily. By setting up a road block west of the town of Suez on Monday the U.N. forces exceeded any mandate given to them and put their own interpretation on the Six Point Cease-Fire Agreement signed on Sunday.

That agreement did not stipulate any U.N. presence along the Cairo-Suez road with the exception of two check posts to be taken over by them from the Israeli army. The Israel-Egypt agreement, and interpretations sought and received from the United States, which devised the agreement, gave the U.N. no role other than to take the supply trucks to the Egyptian Third Army and to the Egyptian civilians in the city of Suez, to check the non-military nature of the supplies and to do so with Israeli participation at the eastern end of the road on the bank of the Suez Canal.

It is not yet clear whether the U.N. initiative was a misunderstanding, the result of the enthusiasm for action of a local commander, or due to instructions received from the Cairo Headquarters of the Emergency Force. It is possible that UNEF should seek to take full control of the supply route, but the beleaguered Egyptian Third Army in order to make the supervision and control of the trucks going through more difficult for Israel and thus restore the Egyptian body of troops to operational conditions in order to appease Cairo.

One reason why Israel refused to sign the agreement until Sunday was concerned with the question of what the Egyptians term the "corridor." Israel says there is no "corridor" and that the road is under its control. Egypt sought a corridor either under its own control or at least under U.N. supervision.

only Israel did not accept this as a condition of the cease-fire, and cannot allow the change to be made by the UNEF unilaterally.

The U.N. must be clearly told that it has a limited and well-defined role in the observation of the cease-fire and it must not exceed this role. Acts such as that committed on Monday are bound to create the impression that the U.N. is far from impartial in the fulfilment of its task. From long and bitter experience Israel has learned that the U.N. forces have not always remained strictly neutral. On occasion in the past there has been much trouble, especially with biased and prejudiced U.N. Chiefs of Staff and senior officers.

The fact that the UNEF Headquarters in Cairo does not lend more credibility to U.N. deeds or words. The spokesman of the Emergency Force has issued conflicting statements on what has happened and appears to support the Egyptian interpretation of the cease-fire agreement. It is not a good beginning of what may be a long and tedious job.

Since Israel cannot get a proper hearing at the United Nations Security Council or in the General Assembly, it has to turn to the authors of the agreement and obtain from them unequivocal confirmation that the U.N. is not appointed to control the crucial Cairo-Suez road. It is not for the UNEF freely to interpret an agreement to which it was not a party, although it was signed in its presence.

The cease-fire agreement is the first test of the sincerity of Egypt. If the U.N. interferes, it is only giving Egypt an excuse to continue the argument on the road and is impeding progress towards the second stage which is projected by the United States, that of a peace conference. That is the opposite of the purpose for which it was appointed.

Bankers and businessmen say Economy can stand long war

By DAVID KRIVINE

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

The economy shows no signs of cracking. The country can continue under the present conditions of suspended warfare for a long time, provided everybody works harder than ever, leading businessmen believe.

Aharon Dovrat of Clal Investments told The Jerusalem Post this week that, contrary to predictions, Israel is proving it can stand up to a long war. But the army has to build up its own reserve of lorry transport, and must not call on the civilian services.

Michael Tsour of the Israel Corporation reported that essential enterprises (among the firms in which Clal has ownership) are working flat out. In the firms serving the local and export market, production fell to 30-40 per cent of capacity during the hardest days of the war but is now back up to 60-85 per cent. The construction of hotels has dropped to less than 20 per cent, and other construction is almost at a standstill.

"We must speak with a new tongue," Mr. Tsour said, "about wages, strikes, dividends, living standards, productivity and work. If Israel can make an effort in the civilian sector comparable to what was done in the military sector, we could be on the verge of an important leap forward."

Record loans

Avraham Neeman told The Jerusalem Post that the Industrial Development Bank, which he heads, received IL42.3m. in debt repayments during October and issued IL50m. of new loans and grants — both peak figures. "These loans enabled our clients to pay outstanding commitments to their contractors and suppliers. What will happen in November and December we don't know, but so far there is nothing to cause concern."

No investment plans have been cancelled or pigeon-holed to date, he said.

According to Avraham ("Rami") Tauber, head of the Zion Insurance Company, receipts have fallen in the insurance business, since many policy-holders are in the services. War

damages have yet to be assessed. (Life insurance policies include cover for "active war risks," that is, the eventuality of death in action.)

All insurance companies have either extended expired policies till mid-November or automatically renewed them, unless a cancellation order is received, he said.

What about Israel's capacity to cope with a long war? Says Mr. Tauber: "We can stand up to a very long war, as we could not in the past. In the meantime the economy has grown, there is more flesh on our bones."

"Another factor is that people are working their hardest. Productivity per capita has gone up. But we shall have to tighten our belts."

Meir ("Mend") de Shalit is a hotel builder. "We have only one-quarter to one-third of our building labour on site. But the Laron Hotel on Rehov Hayarkon is held up for different reasons. The French sub-contracting company that is supposed to put up the steel structure of the building is waiting because there is no transport to bring the materials from Ashdod Port."

Tourism prospects

As to prospects for tourism in the near future: "that depends on Israel's image abroad during the coming months. If we are moving towards a peace settlement, the visitors will come. If the image is of a cease-fire that may break down any minute, the outlook will not be so favourable."

Aharon Kimchi heads the Israel Industrial Bank. He observes that there was a sharp slowdown in business during October. Imports were held up, cheques and bills were not redeemed. Deposits fell, because people bought linked securities. Most Arabs drew out all their cash.

"But in the last two or three days things have begun looking up," he says. "Businessmen are starting to tackle the backlog."

"Israel can handle a long war, but it must carry out the necessary planning first. This was not done this time because the authorities assumed we only fight short wars. The one exception is food supplies; that was programmed superlatively well," Mr. Kimchi concludes.

Readers' letters

Mormon support

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (commonly called "Mormons") and as one of the officers in its Jerusalem Branch, I have been somewhat dismayed by certain statements of late regarding the "trustworthiness" of Christians. While not wishing to speak for Christianity (an impossibility, inasmuch as we agree with them only on the question of Jesus while theologically being closer to Judaism), I would like to make a defence of my own coreligionists.

Mormonism was born in a Zionist spirit, in the 1820s and 30s. It has always regarded the immigration of Jews to the land of Israel as not only their right, but as their duty. In 1841, the Mormon Prophet Joseph Smith sent one of the 12 Apostles, Orson Hyde, to Jerusalem to dedicate the land for the return of the Jews. This he did, calling upon God to restore the land to its "rightful heirs," and to inspire the powers of the earth to aid in the establishment of a Jewish "nation."

On Yom Kippur, Mormons from throughout the world were meeting in conference in Salt Lake City. Some of our friends in attendance have reported the concern publicly manifested at that time for Israel in its hour of peril (the conference is broadcast nationwide and around the world on radio and TV.)

The same day, Mormons of the Jerusalem Branch were gathered in fasting and prayer in Jerusalem. In the midst of our activities, we heard

the first air-raid alarm. Upon learning of the war, three of our number who had come down from Galilee rushed home to assist. They included a Mormon family from Kibbutz Shikma, just on the border, and another Mormon woman who works at the Safed Hospital, where she has been caring for the wounded (as she did in Beersheba during the 1967 war).

In our rush to try to assist our Jewish friends, none of us thought it necessary to call on the Ministry of Religious Affairs or to write letters condemning the Arabs. We were content to volunteer our services. One of our members is serving in the I.D.F. and was sent to Sinai before the end of the first week of the war. On the following Shabbat as we again gathered for our weekly services (minus a few who were engaged in more urgent matters), we concluded our morning by going en masse to Magen David Adom to donate blood.

I hesitated to write this letter, fearing that — as is often the case — it might be viewed as bragging or as an attempt to "prove" some false loyalty to the Zionist cause. The thought even occurred to me that some would consider it an attempt at free publicity for Mormon beliefs. But, as I have seen criticism mounting, I have deemed it necessary to state the reasons for which our Jewish brethren may rest assured that we are their friends, in both good and bad weather.

JOHN A. EYEDEN

Jerusalem, November 7.

Archbishop criticized

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Anglican Archbishop's view of the present war (November 4) deserves closer study in view of his eminent position in the Church hierarchy.

It is, alas, highly disappointing by any canons of fairness in much of what it says and no less in what it omits to say. It is an odd pair of scales where Israel's abstention from a pre-emptive strike is weighed against Arab verbal protestation that they "did not want to destroy Israel but only to recover territory lost in 1967." To dismiss Arab "Jihad" genocide mass appeals in favour of calculated poses of sweet reasonableness geared to gullible westerners, is a luxury this country can ill afford. Israel may win many wars, an Arab diplomat once confidentially intimated, but the Arabs only had to win once. Anyhow, Israel did withdraw in 1966, and to what avail?

The Archbishop deplores Israel's not having taken "a courageous and generous initiative which might have pre-empted this last war." Is this not tantamount to a pardon if not downright sanction of Arab aggression?

And where is the denunciation of the Arabs' cynical exploitation of POWs in whatever condition, as pawns in the military-political chess game?

The Arab leadership's proverbial unconcern for human lives, their own people's included (Sadat's proposed sacrifice of a "million"), is evident to every student of the local scene. To equate this with the deep-seated involvement of the Jewish community in the lives of each member, might be politic, but it certainly is not accurate.

The Archbishop's letter expresses much noble sentiment towards the Jews but is, understandably enough, primarily concerned with pastoral responsibilities in "all countries of the M.E." In this setting, his proposed popular Arab-Jewish meetings for mutual understanding doubtless have a proper place. But here again differences are ignored. For where

as free public opinion in Israel is a factor to be reckoned with, in Arab countries the dissenter is soon placed behind bars if he does not actually face the firing squad.

A. BEN BARUCH

Jerusalem, November 7.

AGAINST SPORTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — At a time of anguish for our dead and wounded and deep anxiety about our missing soldiers and prisoners of war, at a time when the future of our nation hangs in the balance, I was startled to hear the announcement over the radio that all sports matches will take place as usual again, including participation of our teams in sports events abroad.

Our sons and husbands have left their work, our brethren here and abroad are making financial sacrifices. Does our Government believe we are making contributions to pay for trips of teams of ball-players to countries that don't even want us in the first place?

If sports matches are a prime concern of our Ministry of Education — was it us indeed.

K. PARITZKY

Jerusalem, October 30.

ADROIT PUBLIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I just heard David Zohar, Israel Consul for the Western U.S.A., on "Area Four," a TV programme from Denver, Colorado, with Bill Barker feeding him some of the more popular klutzes (pointless questions) on Arab refugees, Israel territorial expansion and so on.

I have always held the view that our foreign public relations lack drive and sparkle. It was pleasantly surprised by Mr. Zohar's adroit handling of Bill Barker's questions, which seemed well attuned to the U.S. environment.

ABRAHAM ELLERIN

Cheyenne, Wyoming (Ra'anana), October 21.

ISRAEL PRESS

Cease-fire agreement

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes: "We must not bow to demands which our signing of the cease-fire agreement does not oblige us to accept. Since the cease-fire is still in the nature of being a fragile creation, we must not let up in our military alertness. Hopefully, the Egyptians will eventually realize that military initiative will not avail them. The experience of the last two days, however, suggests that we may expect a period of tension in and around the negotiations."

Ha'tsefa (National Religious) writes: "The cease-fire will be maintained if the Egyptians observe the agreement, without attempts to open fire designed to effect a change in positions in their favour. Yesterday's incident between the U.N. Emergency Force and Israeli soldiers suggests that one may expect an inflexibly unilateral interpretation by the Egyptians, and if the emergency force abets them,

there is all the more reason to be concerned over the very maintenance of the cease-fire."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) praises Prime Minister Golda Meir on her appearance before the Socialist International and her presentation of Israel's positions to European leaders. The paper notes: "Great importance attaches to the fact that Resolution 242 does not speak of withdrawal from all the territories, a point which has been driven home to the participants at the meeting."

Davar (Histadrut) supports Knesset Member Haim Zadok's proposal for an Israeli-style G.I. Bill of Rights which would, despite the cost, give veterans grants and other advantages in housing, employment and education. Such assistance is "no less important for national morale and consolidation than a dozen more tanks or a hundred more planes."

'U.S. MUST NOT SELL ITS SOUL FOR OIL'

NEW YORK (INA). — The second highest ranking Episcopal clergyman in the U.S. warned here this week that America must not "under any circumstances sell its soul for a guaranteed flow of oil." The Rev. Dr. David R. Hunter, Deputy General Secretary of the National Council of Churches, made this statement in an address to the conference of the Metropolitan Council of Bnai Brith here.

"We must resist every temptation to let our foreign policy be affected by the gross misuse of force

on the part of the oil-rich nations of the world and their allies," Dr. Hunter said. "So long as Israel is threatened by military aggression, we need to affirm clearly and loudly that Israel has the right to exist," he added.

He said he was "pleased that many Christians have spoken out meaningfully with both indignation and compassion since the desecration of Yom Kippur by the Syrians and Egyptians," on October 6. "This time we are faced with a moral obligation to settle for nothing less than a peace settlement," Dr. Hunter said.

Opposition decries anti-Dayan campaign



Eban and Dayan: Placing the blame.

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party leadership has been accused by its Opposition of conducting a witch-hunt and trying to make a scapegoat of Defence Minister Moshe Dayan for errors at the outset of the War.

The Likud leader, who is Chairman of the Liberal Party, Dr. Elimelech Rinkat, was addressing his Party's Central Committee here when he complained of this anti-Dayan drive inside the main government party, declaring: "The entire Cabinet bears responsibility for what happened and not one individual Minister."

The Liberals were reacting to the rash of reports indicating another anti-Dayan campaign launched inside ex-Mapa. Labour Party official spokesman denied a "Ha'aretz" story that the Party election campaign organizers have been considering asking Mr. Dayan to resign before the elections. According to this story, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir took part in the meeting held last Friday at Party H.Q.

Certainly pro- and anti-Dayan groups combined to bring about the resignation of Justice Minister Shapira following his unprecedented attack on Dayan. They are not anxious to go to an election without him.

Meanwhile the same Labour Party spokesmen were busy explaining away anti-Dayan statements made by Foreign Minister Abba Eban in an exclusive interview with the "Ha'aretz" correspondent in New York. After sharply demanding a thorough enquiry before the December 31 elections into the eve-of-war state of alertness, Mr. Eban said, "We cannot separate the army intelligence's evaluation from the incalculable of a general feeling that war would not break out." Mr. Eban spoke of "the collapse of the security concept founded on a territorial and political situation which I never accepted. The concept that secure borders would be a deterrent, any war would be a short one and not lead to super-power involvement has been disproved," Mr. Eban said.

Labour Party circles not always friendly to Mr. Eban have criticized this attack, asking how he comes to attack Moshe Dayan "from the ruins of his own foreign policy, whether in Africa or Europe. If anyone should be brought to task for failing, it should be Abba Eban." Sources at the Prime Minister's Office told this reporter that Mr. Eban went to the United States on his own initiative. (Cabinet approval, which is required for any ministerial trip abroad, was obtained by the Government Secretary telephoning to Ministers.) Mr. Eban also bought a lot of criticism from Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin, in a rebuke aimed at both Mr. Eban and Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak

Ben-Aharon. Mr. Yadin said: "The conducting of petty personal accounts even before the war is over and when we are facing fateful decisions does not strengthen our movement. I refuse to accept the opening of superfluous internal fronts, and all our office-holders should restrain their tongues, especially those on overseas missions."

Mr. Yadin also spoke out against gossip that put one group of party leaders against another. He was referring to rumours suggesting that the Labour Party bosses were inclined to replace the trio — Golda Meir, Moshe Dayan, and Israel Galili — with the quartet — Pinhas Sapir, Yigal Allon, Abba Eban, and Haim Bar-Lev. Mr. Yadin said this was untrue, and the Party leadership was now closing its ranks. He also urged that Army officers refrain from indulging in politics.

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Mr. Yadin also spoke out against gossip that put one group of party leaders against another. He was referring to rumours suggesting that the Labour Party bosses were inclined to replace the trio — Golda Meir, Moshe Dayan, and Israel Galili — with the quartet — Pinhas Sapir, Yigal Allon, Abba Eban, and Haim Bar-Lev. Mr. Yadin said this was untrue, and the Party leadership was now closing its ranks. He also urged that Army officers refrain from indulging in politics.

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